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Missouri Area Labor Trends

Data Month June 1987

A Monthly Review of Missouri Labor Market Information

Missouri Labor Market Review

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Missouri unemployment increased seasonally in June, but total employment failed to show the usual seasonal gain. A greater-than-usual drop in state and local government employment accounted for most of the decrease in employment.

The number of jobless Missourians increased by about 4600, causing the unemployment rate to edge up a tenth of a point to 6.0 percent. This was about the expected seasonal increase for June, which results from students and others entering the labor force for the summer. For the past several years, the size of the May-June increase has been diminishing, reflecting a smaller youth population and a tendency for the school year (especially of colleges) to end earlier than in the past.

Total employment dropped by 2600 in June to 2,444,900. This reflects the decrease of jobs in total nonfarm payroll employment of 7100 jobs, to 2,158,600. Manufacturing employment was up by 6700 from May, largely on the strength of a return from a temporary layoff in the automobile industry. The larger than usual decrease of 24,700 jobs in state and local government more than offset the seasonal gains in services (5000 jobs), construction (1900 jobs), and retail trade (1700 jobs), with the net result being a decrease of 13,800 in nonmanufacturing employment.

Compared to a year ago, payroll employment is up by 16,700 jobs. Services grew by 15,000 jobs, while transportation and utilities employment was up by 5600; finance, insurance, and real estate by 5500, and retail trade by 2600. The overall gain of 22,800 nonmanufacturing jobs was partly offset by the decrease of 6100 in manufacturing employment. Total civilian employment is up (by 38,900) over the year, but so is unemployment. Joblessness increased by 8,900 between June 1986 and June 1987, as the unemployment rate increased two-tenths of a point.

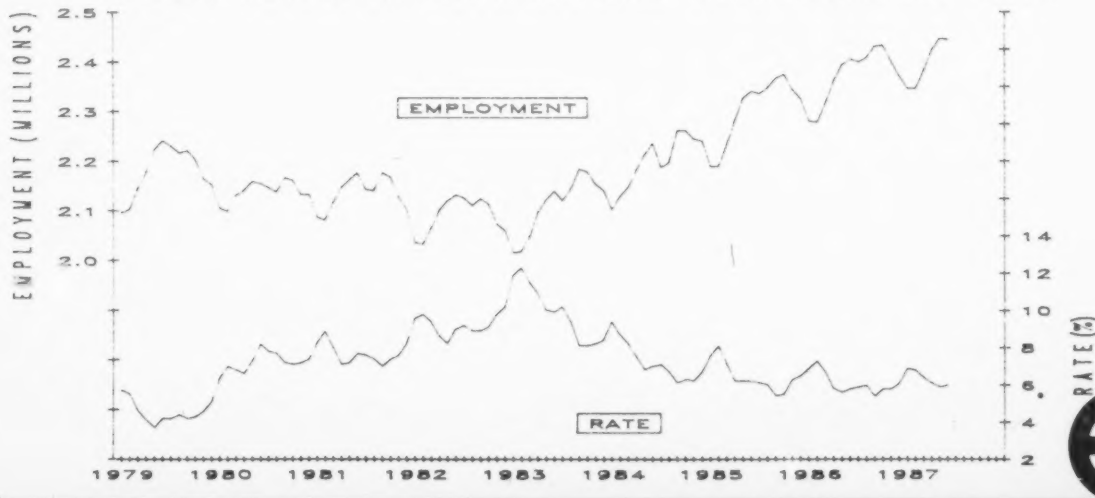
The factory workweek remained at a high level in June --40.6 hours compared to May's 40.7. Average earnings increased slightly -- to $9.81 hourly and $398.29 weekly.

National Economic and Labor Market Conditions

The national seasonally adjusted unemployment rate dropped two-tenths of a point to 6.1 percent, the lowest rate since December 1979. Employment changed little in June but remains about 2-1/2 million higher than a year ago. The labor force decreased slightly in June, on a seasonally-adjusted basis, after showing a large increase in May. Changes in the labor force tend to be volatile in the summer, because of large numbers of youth entering and leaving the labor force.

Contined on Page 6

MISSOURI TOTAL EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



EMPLOYMENT SECURITY - A Division of the Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations

Table 1

MISSOURI DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - ESTIMATES

COUNTY/LABOR MARKET AREA	CURRENT MONTH - JUN 1987 (PRELIMINARY)				PREVIOUS MONTH - MAY 1987 (REVISED)				ONE YEAR AGO - JUN 1986 (BENCHMARKED 1986)			
	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE
STATEWIDE	2601688	2444854	156834	6.0	2599717	2447548	152169	5.9	2553875	2405985	147890	5.8
ST. LOUIS MSA	1263243	1174409	88834	7.0	1257465	1168322	89143	7.1	1248298	1161458	86840	7.0
KANSAS CITY MSA	822899	775668	47231	5.7	818803	775056	43747	5.3	803496	766314	37182	4.6
SPRINGFIELD MSA	118828	113263	5565	4.7	120183	115084	5099	4.2	113853	108890	4963	4.4
COLUMBIA MSA	64627	62644	1983	3.1	66672	64559	2113	3.2	61809	60008	1801	2.9
JOPLIN MSA	69451	65824	3627	5.2	69647	66120	3527	5.1	67223	63432	3791	5.6
ST. JOSEPH MSA	41429	38541	2888	7.0	40986	38212	2774	6.8	41797	38842	2955	7.1
ADAIR/SCHUYLER LMA	13202	12639	563	4.3	13566	12994	572	4.2	13108	12481	627	4.8
ANDREW	6962	6561	401	5.8	7118	6747	371	5.2	6882	6502	380	5.5
ATCHISON	3379	3266	113	3.3	3320	3215	105	3.2	3379	3233	146	4.3
AUDRAIN	11085	10371	714	6.4	11164	10348	816	7.3	11021	10379	642	5.8
BARRY	12303	11713	590	4.8	12227	11592	635	5.2	12048	11386	662	5.5
BARTON	5365	5186	179	3.3	5390	5187	203	3.8	5429	5216	213	3.9
BATES	6983	6434	549	7.9	6697	6205	492	7.3	6454	6052	402	6.2
BENTON	6042	5695	347	5.7	5874	5550	324	5.5	5880	5512	368	6.3
BOLLINGER	2879	2641	238	8.3	3021	2786	235	7.8	3359	2990	369	11.0
BUTLER	16768	15383	1385	8.3	16824	15458	1366	8.1	17364	15785	1579	9.1
CALDWELL	3560	3381	179	5.0	3543	3387	156	4.4	3574	3401	173	4.8
CALLAWAY	16653	15792	861	5.2	16826	15987	839	5.0	15709	14825	884	5.6
CAMDEN	15462	14825	637	4.1	14842	14257	585	3.9	15653	15050	603	3.9
CAPE GIRARDEAU	34661	33258	1403	4.0	35204	33851	1353	3.8	33980	32562	1418	4.2
CARROLL	5320	4867	453	8.5	5169	4861	308	6.0	5055	4618	437	8.6
CARTER	2186	1937	249	11.4	2186	1975	211	9.7	2419	2117	302	12.5
CEDAR	5307	4955	352	6.6	5186	4854	332	6.4	5047	4734	313	6.2
CHARITON	4670	4443	227	4.9	4579	4385	194	4.2	4569	4328	241	5.3
CLARK	3920	3671	249	6.4	3972	3725	247	6.2	3752	3521	231	6.2
CLINTON	7989	7507	482	6.0	7810	7437	373	4.8	7391	7013	378	5.1
COLE/OSAGE LMA	41713	39797	1916	4.6	41818	40167	1651	3.9	40744	38831	1913	4.7
COOPER	6942	6607	335	4.8	6895	6548	347	5.0	7106	6468	638	9.0
CRAWFORD	8827	8276	551	6.2	8484	7921	563	6.6	8289	7650	639	7.7
DADE	3137	3012	125	4.0	3075	2948	127	4.1	3154	3007	147	4.7
DALLAS	4081	3793	288	7.1	3899	3633	266	6.8	3976	3671	305	7.7
DAVIESS	4376	4238	138	3.2	4380	4236	144	3.3	3930	3795	135	3.4
DEKALB	3807	3623	184	4.8	3804	3623	181	4.8	3835	3648	187	4.9
DENT	5580	5123	457	8.2	5634	5186	448	8.0	5905	5249	656	11.1
DOUGLAS	5052	4584	468	9.3	4889	4571	318	6.5	4742	4333	409	8.6
DUNKLIN	14275	13079	1196	8.4	14137	13084	1053	7.4	14305	13064	1241	8.7
GASCONADE	6822	6453	369	5.4	6867	6541	326	4.7	7118	6708	410	5.8
GENTRY	3526	3280	246	7.0	3447	3223	224	6.5	3424	3286	138	4.0
GRUNDY	5474	5193	281	5.1	5380	5172	208	3.9	5521	5246	275	5.0
HARRISON	4950	4744	206	4.2	4929	4721	208	4.2	4925	4725	200	4.1
HENRY	8705	7955	750	8.6	8478	7807	671	7.9	8743	8190	553	6.3
HICKORY	2778	2621	157	5.7	2762	2615	147	5.3	2535	2371	164	6.5
HOLT	2824	2686	138	4.9	2774	2648	126	4.5	2683	2583	100	3.7
HOWARD	4875	4624	251	5.1	4862	4627	235	4.8	4885	4583	302	6.2
HOWELL	13543	12583	960	7.1	13669	12763	906	6.6	13201	12076	1125	8.5
IRON	2550	2184	366	14.4	2663	2257	406	15.2	3358	2861	497	14.8
JOHNSON	17454	16684	770	4.4	18202	17460	742	4.1	16872	16298	574	3.4
KNOX	2162	2073	89	4.1	2067	2011	56	2.7	2166	2049	117	5.4
LACLEDE	13871	13136	735	5.3	13789	13131	658	4.8	13051	12235	816	6.3
LAWRENCE	13205	12432	773	5.9	13512	12685	827	6.1	13382	12563	819	6.1

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	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE
LEWIS	4830	4500	330	6.8	4706	4379	327	6.9	5115	4637	478	9.3
LINCOLN	11094	10461	633	5.7	11678	10578	1100	9.4	11541	10862	679	5.9
LINN	6765	6438	327	4.8	6626	6362	264	4.0	6691	6328	363	5.4
LIVINGSTON	6806	6430	376	5.5	6754	6433	321	4.8	6578	6340	238	3.6
MACON	9263	8835	428	4.6	9153	8755	398	4.3	8913	7694	1219	13.7
MADISON	4360	4020	340	7.8	4260	3933	327	7.7	4429	3983	446	10.1
MARIES	4455	4148	307	6.9	4474	4190	284	6.3	4327	4031	296	6.8
MARION/RALLS LMA	18227	16952	1275	7.0	17693	16490	1203	6.8	18145	16973	1172	6.5
MCDONALD	7977	7515	462	5.8	7817	7435	382	4.9	7276	6792	484	6.7
MERCER	1758	1681	77	4.4	1749	1688	61	3.5	1690	1610	80	4.7
MILLER	10485	9818	667	6.4	10171	9482	689	6.8	10222	9584	638	6.2
MISSISSIPPI	6477	5911	566	8.7	6411	5985	426	6.6	6586	5860	726	11.0
MONITEAU	6195	5910	285	4.6	6088	5828	260	4.3	6225	5874	351	5.6
MONROE	5777	5528	249	4.3	5758	5563	195	3.4	5361	5056	305	5.7
MONTGOMERY	4929	4675	254	5.2	5111	4788	323	6.3	5052	4712	340	6.7
MORGAN	8345	7934	411	4.9	8001	7611	390	4.9	8013	7603	410	5.1
NEW MADRID	9841	9096	745	7.6	9479	8808	671	7.1	9919	9017	902	9.1
NODAWAY	10457	10198	259	2.5	11171	10731	440	3.9	10241	9925	316	3.1
OREGON	4012	3731	281	7.0	4163	3908	255	6.1	4049	3697	352	8.7
OZARK	3771	3530	241	6.4	3817	3615	202	5.3	3718	3510	208	5.6
PEMISCOT	9222	8476	746	8.1	9010	8370	640	7.1	9450	8458	992	10.5
PERRY	8074	7740	334	4.1	7852	7536	316	4.0	8232	7776	456	5.5
PETTIS	18708	17549	1159	6.2	18526	17579	947	5.1	18989	17663	1326	7.0
PHELPS	16286	15353	933	5.7	16760	15925	835	5.0	15719	14881	838	5.3
PIKE	7996	7474	522	6.5	7925	7411	514	6.5	7819	7324	495	6.3
POLK	9529	9030	499	5.2	9719	9237	482	5.0	9401	8728	673	7.2
PULASKI	12182	11564	618	5.1	11994	11423	571	4.8	12630	11963	667	5.3
PUTNAM	2333	2237	96	4.1	2438	2327	111	4.6	2410	2317	93	3.9
RANDOLPH	11687	11079	608	5.2	11685	11127	558	4.8	12004	11082	922	7.7
REYNOLDS	1733	1430	303	17.5	1736	1425	311	17.9	1818	1470	348	19.1
RIPLEY	5067	4636	431	8.5	4937	4527	410	8.3	4617	4180	437	9.5
SALINE	11548	10992	556	4.8	11396	10874	522	4.6	12028	11431	597	5.0
SCOTLAND	2465	2382	83	3.4	2427	2380	47	1.9	2397	2323	74	3.1
SCOTT	18025	16804	1221	6.8	17998	16853	1145	6.4	17894	16544	1350	7.5
SHANNON	2736	2258	478	17.5	2482	2164	318	12.8	2859	2441	418	14.6
SHELBY	3749	3677	72	1.9	3691	3601	90	2.4	3734	3559	175	4.7
ST. CLAIR	3913	3672	241	6.2	3767	3556	211	5.6	3784	3603	181	4.8
ST. FRANCOIS	20381	18747	1634	8.0	20580	18934	1646	8.0	18811	17402	1409	7.5
STE. GENEVIEVE	7283	6751	532	7.3	7245	6658	587	8.1	7212	6728	484	6.7
STODDARD	12669	11651	1018	8.0	12526	11628	898	7.2	13178	11919	1259	9.6
STONE	10123	9506	617	6.1	9723	9094	629	6.5	9784	9177	607	6.2
SULLIVAN	3703	3599	104	2.8	3657	3551	106	2.9	3552	3338	214	6.0
TANEY	18007	17266	741	4.1	16848	16063	785	4.7	17062	16342	720	4.2
TEXAS	9677	9030	647	6.7	9572	8972	600	6.3	9741	8597	1144	11.7
VERNON	9520	9136	384	4.0	9727	9343	384	3.9	9269	8868	401	4.3
WARREN	9695	9149	546	5.6	9965	9210	755	7.6	9385	8945	440	4.7
WASHINGTON	5876	4656	1220	20.8	6132	4987	1145	18.7	6264	5222	1042	16.6
WAYNE	4819	4400	419	8.7	4633	4210	423	9.1	5139	4513	626	12.2
WEBSTER	9044	8288	756	8.4	9246	8541	705	7.6	9535	8549	986	10.3
WORTH	1244	1165	79	6.4	1241	1180	61	4.9	1277	1231	46	3.6
WRIGHT	6749	6255	494	7.3	6647	6186	461	6.9	7111	6227	884	12.4

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment, Hours and Earnings
Missouri (Statewide)
June, 1987

Industry Title	All Employees (In Thousands)			Production Workers: Average Weekly Earnings			Production Workers: Average Weekly Hours			Production Workers: Average Hourly Earnings		
	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago
Total Non-Agri. Employment	2158.6	2165.7	2141.9									
Total Manufacturing	417.3	410.6	423.4	398.29	396.01	395.28	40.6	40.7	40.5	9.81	9.73	9.76
Durable Goods	232.3	226.6	240.8	441.91	441.83	440.73	41.3	41.8	41.5	10.70	10.57	10.62
Lumber & Wood Products	11.1	10.9	10.2	258.70	258.98	272.33	39.8	39.6	41.2	6.50	6.54	6.61
Furniture & Fixtures	10.8	10.7	10.3	349.72	349.53	363.27	45.3	45.1	46.1	7.72	7.75	7.88
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	10.8	10.8	11.5	507.75	533.36	462.01	44.5	45.9	42.7	11.41	11.62	10.82
Cement, Hydraulic	1.0	0.9	1.0	518.36	523.02	540.75	37.4	37.6	39.1	13.86	13.91	13.83
Structural Clay Prod.	2.1	2.1	2.0	445.01	429.24	476.58	36.9	34.7	39.0	12.06	12.37	12.22
Primary Metal Industries	12.4	12.4	12.7	470.60	473.62	466.20	41.1	41.4	42.0	11.45	11.44	11.10
Iron & Steel Foundries	1.2	1.2	1.5	411.42	421.03	396.32	41.6	42.4	40.9	9.89	9.93	9.69
Nonferrous Foundries	3.5	3.5	3.4	331.70	336.98	366.68	40.6	41.5	43.6	8.17	8.12	8.41
Fabricated Metal Products	28.1	27.7	28.7	434.09	430.76	408.59	41.5	41.7	40.9	10.46	10.33	9.99
Structural Metal Prod.	10.8	10.5	11.5	428.64	404.78	390.42	41.9	40.6	40.5	10.23	9.97	9.64
Machinery Exc. Electrical	29.9	29.6	30.9	416.90	410.82	421.41	41.4	41.0	41.6	10.07	10.02	10.13
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	46.0	46.2	43.6	383.26	382.45	356.61	40.6	40.6	39.8	9.44	9.42	8.96
Transportation Equipment	64.1	59.4	74.2	597.40	612.26	580.14	41.4	43.3	42.1	14.43	14.14	13.78
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	28.3	24.2	37.3	608.18	649.30	595.86	40.9	44.2	42.2	14.87	14.69	14.12
Instruments & Related Prod.	11.6	11.5	11.5	300.69	296.35	304.87	38.6	39.2	39.8	7.79	7.56	7.66
Misc. Mfg. Inds.	7.5	7.4	7.2	265.28	262.25	269.60	39.3	39.2	40.0	6.75	6.69	6.74
Nondurable Goods	185.0	184.0	182.6	345.46	341.20	335.94	39.8	39.4	39.2	8.68	8.66	8.57
Food & Kindred Products	48.0	47.2	45.7	398.52	398.40	393.74	41.0	41.2	41.1	9.72	9.67	9.58
Meat Products & Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	13.4	13.2	12.6	288.64	306.55	294.69	40.2	42.4	41.8	7.18	7.23	7.05
Dairy Products	6.0	5.9	6.4	472.75	453.20	405.55	45.5	44.0	40.8	10.39	10.30	9.94
Grain Mill Products	7.2	7.1	6.7	442.85	426.68	442.68	42.5	40.5	43.7	10.42	10.52	10.13
Bakery Products	6.5	6.3	5.7	436.56	418.82	412.80	40.8	39.4	40.0	10.70	10.63	10.32
Beverages	10.3	10.2	9.9	548.66	563.19	529.98	37.4	37.9	36.4	14.67	14.86	14.56

Continued from Page 4

Industry Title	All Employees (In Thousands)			Production Workers								
				Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago
Other Food & Kindred Prods.	4.6	4.5	4.4	393.44	364.78	422.14	41.9	41.5	42.9	9.39	8.79	9.84
Textile & Apparel	25.6	25.3	24.4	209.59	199.30	201.63	36.9	35.4	36.2	5.68	5.63	5.57
Paper & Allied Products	13.7	13.9	13.7	419.31	400.34	391.94	42.7	41.4	40.7	9.82	9.67	9.63
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	6.4	6.5	6.7	437.17	410.98	400.98	44.7	42.5	41.0	9.78	9.67	9.78
Printing & Publishing	39.0	39.2	40.2	375.35	372.85	375.39	37.8	37.7	38.7	9.93	9.89	9.70
Commercial Printing	13.6	13.7	13.6	438.21	432.04	441.16	40.5	39.6	41.0	10.82	10.91	10.76
Chemicals & Allied	28.5	28.2	28.2	469.68	473.30	438.62	41.2	41.7	40.5	11.40	11.35	10.83
Leather & Leather Products	16.6	16.4	16.3	218.74	218.27	202.72	39.2	38.7	36.2	5.58	5.64	5.60
Footwear Exc. Rubber	13.0	12.8	12.9	206.31	205.06	193.50	39.0	38.4	35.9	5.29	5.34	5.39
Total Nonmanufacturing	1741.3	1755.1	1718.5									
Mining	5.6	5.5	5.7									
Construction	102.9	101.0	103.3									
Transportation & Public Util.	143.5	142.9	137.9									
Railroad Transportation	9.9	9.9	10.7									
Transportation (Exc. R.R.)	77.2	77.0	75.1									
Communications	56.4	56.0	52.1									
Wholesale & Retail Trade	512.8	510.7	513.1									
Wholesale Trade	123.5	123.1	126.4									
Retail Trade	389.3	387.6	386.7									
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	135.7	134.4	130.2									
Services	510.7	505.7	495.7									
Government	330.1	354.9	332.6									
Federal Government	74.1	74.2	73.0									
State & Local Government	256.0	280.7	259.6									

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Continued from Cover

The nation's production of goods and services increased at a 2.6 percent annual rate in the April-June period. This rate of growth was down considerably from the 4.4 percent rate of the first quarter, but this decrease doesn't seem to indicate a weakening economy. Much of the growth in the first quarter was accounted for by inventory investment rather than final demand. Inventory growth, especially in the auto industry, slowed in the second quarter, while consumer spending, investment, and government spending all increased. With increasing exports, the trade deficit decreased for the third straight quarter.

Outlook

The government's index of leading economic indicators rose substantially in June, the fifth straight month of increase. This suggests a pattern of sustainable growth in the upcoming months.

There may be areas of weakness, however. Some analysts had predicted slowing in the economy in the third quarter because of weaknesses in the home building industry and the necessity of working down inventories built up in the first half of the year. Homebuilding may be improving somewhat, as suggested by an increase in new home sales in June following May's sharp drop. Analysts also point out that much of the improvement in the leading indicators came from financial variables, rather than those representing industrial output. As a whole, though, the performance of the economy has been better than many expected; increases in exports seem to suggest better balanced growth than earlier.

Missouri unemployment usually remains high in July and August before dropping sharply in September. Employment normally drops off a bit in July, but some sectors -- notably state and local government -- may experience less-than-usual decreases in July because of greater-than-usual decreases in June. Other than these seasonal changes, the auto industry remains the main source of volatility.

Table 3. Selected Economic Statistics Related To Manpower Developments
Missouri — June, 1987

Item	Current Mo. (Preliminary)	1 Mo. Ago (Revised)	1Yr. Ago (Revised)	Net Change To Current Month From:	
				1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Civilian Labor Force (No. of Workers)	2,601,700	2,599,700	2,553,900	2,000	47,800
Total Employed	2,444,900	2,447,500	2,406,000	-2,600	38,900
Total Unemployed	156,800	152,200	147,900	4,600	8,900
Unemployment Rate (% of CLF)	6.0	5.9	5.8	0.1	0.2
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment Except Domestics (No. of Jobs)	2,156,600	2,165,700	2,141,900	-7,100	16,700
Manufacturing	417,300	410,600	423,400	6,700	-6,100
Durable Goods	232,300	226,600	240,800	5,700	-8,500
Nondurable Goods	185,000	184,000	182,600	1,000	2,400
Nonmanufacturing	1,741,300	1,755,100	1,718,500	-13,800	22,800
State Initial Claims (Wkly Avg.)	7,731	6,466	7,612	1,265	119
State Insured Unemployment (Wkly Avg.)	41,867	39,507	45,905	2,360	-4,038
Insured Unemployment Rate	2.2	2.6	2.3	-0.4	-0.1
Exhaustions (State U.I.)	3,105	3,239	3,216	-134	-111
Amount of Benefits Paid	$16,877,969	$16,957,542	$16,176,417	-$79,573	-$701,552
State U.I.	16,578,272	16,675,362	15,898,879	-97,090	-679,393
UCFE	135,320	124,764	133,367	10,556	1,953
UCX	164,377	157,416	144,171	6,961	20,206

Prepared in cooperation with U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Kansas City Labor Market Review

The Kansas City Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Jackson, Cass, Clay, Lafayette, Platte and Ray counties in Missouri and Johnson, Wyandotte, Leavenworth and Miami counties in Kansas. The 1980 population for the MSA has been published at 1,433,458 persons by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

June, 1987

Franciena King, Analyst

Contrary to expectations of only moderate changes in the rate of unemployment, the June 1987 rate rose sharply, up to 5.7 per cent of the labor force. This rate represents a four tenths of a percentage point rise over the revised rate in May 1987 of 5.3 per cent and over one percentage point over last year's June 1986 rate of 4.6 per cent. The number of jobless workers in the Area increased by 3,500 over-the-month. Since April 1987, more than 8,000 area workers have been added to the ranks of unemployed. Since June 1986 that number rises to 10,000. The combined effects of continued layoffs in the automobile assembly industry and the closing of mny Area schools have contributed to these record breaking numbers of unemployed workers. Not since January 1984, when the number of unemployed stood at 54,800, has the Area recorded such a high level of jobless workers. Fortunately, these losses are expected to have only temporary effect, since many of these laid off workers are expected to return to work overr the next 3 months. One factor contributing to these high levels of unemployment has been the record breaking increases in the size of the Area's labor force. The Area's labor force has been growing steadily since the beginning of the year. As a result of the inflow of summer job seekers, June's labor force at 822,900 surpassed May's all time high by more than 4,000. Since January more than 16,000 persons have entered the Area's civilian labor force. Since June 1986 the number of persons in the labor force has climbed by 19,400.

After declining by almost 3,000 in May 1987, the June 1987 civilian employment figures show a moderate increase of approximately 600 workers. This net gain over-the-month can be attributed largely to the larger number of jobs gained in the three basic seasonal industries compared to over-the-month losses reported in the number of local school personnel.

Wage and salaried employment in June 1987 was 718,800, up by 1,400 from the May 1987 total of 717,400. Most of the changes in payroll jobs over-the-month occurred in the Nonmanufacturing sector. Despite a loss of 1,400 jobs in educational services, the Services industry overall recorded the largest increases, with 1,100 jobs scattered across several industries. Recreational and health services, with 600 new jobs added to each, topped the list of industries gaining jobs, followed by business, legal and membership organization services. Combined the latter three industries recorded close to 1,000 jobs gained over-the-month. Fueled by increases of 400 payroll jobs in eating and drinking establishments, Retail Trade continued to add to its overall growth with 800 new jobs. Special trade contractors and non-building construction accounted for an increase of 600 jobs in the Construction industry. Another 500 jobs each were also added to Finance, Insurance and Real Estate and Wholesale Trade. The only industries within the Nonmanufacturing sector recording losses were in the Government sector. Layoffs of temporary help hired during the tax processing period accounted for modest losses of 200 in Federal Government. Despite some 600 jobs added by Local Government to meet seasonal demands, the predominant influence on State and Local Government employment was the temporary layoff of about 2,400 personnel employed in local schools.

After recording losses of more than 5,000 jobs since February 1987, the Manufacturing sector stablized over-the-month at its lowest employment level since July 1983. Losses of a modest 200 jobs in Durable Goods Manufacturing, attributed primarily to continued small layoffs in Motor Vehicles and Equipment, and gains in Nondurable Goods Manufacturing, attributed to small scattered increases of about 200 jobs in Chemical Products, together resulted in no appreciable change in total Manufacturing employment.

Wage and salaried employment increased from 718,500 jobs in June 1986 to 718,800 jobs in June 1987. Despite large increases reported in the Services industries, the large drop in Motor Vehicles and Equipment recorded over-the-year held the overall increase in nonfarm payroll employment to only 300 jobs. With more than 6,000 jobs accounted for by losses over-the-year in Motor Vehicles and Equipment alone, employment in the Durable Goods Manufacturing sector dropped to 58,400 in June 1987, down by 5,000 from the June 1986 total of 53,900. As a result of a nationwide strike of communication workers in June 1986, the June 1987 employment figures for Electronic and Electrical Equipment were up over-the-year by 1,000 jobs. Across other Durable Goods Manufacturing industries only minor changes were recorded. The Nondurable Goods Manufacturing sector showed its largest gain in Chemical Products. Most of the 800 jobs gained in the industry were posted in pharmaceuticals and soaps and detergents. Other industries within the sector showing changes over-the-year were Paper and Allied with a modest gain of 300 jobs and Printing and Publishing with a moderate loss of 400 jobs. Overall job growth within the Nondurable Goods Manufacturing sector over-the-year showed a total of 400 jobs.

Overall employment in the Nonmanufacturing sector was up by 5,300 jobs over-the-year. The bulk of jobs gained over the period was in the Services sector. Business services with 1,600 jobs, legal services with 700 jobs, and medical services with 400 jobs together accounted for 2,700 or 90 per cent of the 3,100 jobs gained in the sector. The Finance, Insurance and Real Estate sector, with gains in employment scattered

across several industries, posted a increase of 800 jobs over the period. Another 800 jobs were added in Federal Government and another 700 jobs were posted in Construction, primarily as a result of jobs added in special trade contracting. Retail Trade recorded mixed influences. Eating and drinking establishments suffered substantial losses in June 1987 compared to June 1986. Significant gains in non-store retailing and department stores combined to offset these losses and resulted in overall growth of 500 jobs over-the-year. Three industries within the sector recorded slight losses. Wholesale Trade was down by 300, the Transportation, Communications and Utilities and State and Local Government were each down slightly over the period.

Total unemployment on a place-of-residence basis was 47,200 in June 1987 for 5.7 percent of the labor force, compared to 43,700 in May 1987 for 5.3 per cent of the labor force and 37,200 in June 1986 for 4.6 per cent of the labor force.

Employment and Unemployment Forecast

In July 1987, the Kansas City Metropolitan Area should show some tapering off in the size of the labor force as many unsuccessful summer job seekers withdraw from the labor force. Continued layoffs in the automobile assembly industry will continue to depress Manufacturing employment. Increases, however, in employment in the major seasonal industries - Construction, Services and Retail Trade - will contribute to a slight decline in the Area's unemployment rate. Unemployment is expected to be 5.5 per cent of the labor force in July 1987, compared to 5.7 per cent in June 1987 and 4.6 per cent in July 1986.

In August 1987 the Area's labor market should show continued improvement. Both civilian employment and the number of nonagricultural payroll jobs should rise and result in a further drop in the Area's unemployment rate. Retail Trade and Services employment should peak during the month. State and Local Government should record increased employment as employment in Area schools starts to rise. Unemployment is expected to be 5.3 per cent of the labor force in August 1987 compared to 4.3 per cent in August 1986.

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

(Place of Work)

(Benchmark — March 1986)

Area and State: Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas **Month and Year of Current: June, 1987**

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Total Nonagricultural Wage & Salaried Employment	718,800	717,400	718,500	+1,400	+300
Total Manufacturing	111,000	111,000	116,100	0	-5,100
Durable Goods	58,400	58,600	63,900	-200	-5,500
Lumber & Furniture	3,600	3,600	3,400	0	+200
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3,600	3,700	3,800	-100	-200
Primary Metal Industries	3,700	3,800	3,900	-100	-200
Fabricated Metal Products	8,900	8,900	9,200	0	-300
Machinery Except Electrical	8,000	8,000	7,900	0	+100
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	17,400	17,300	16,400	+100	+1,000
Transportation Equipment	9,400	9,600	15,500	-200	-6,100
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	(9,000)	(9,200)	(15,100)	(-200)	(-6,100)
Other Durable Goods	3,800	3,700	3,700	+100	+100
Nondurable Goods	52,600	52,400	52,200	+200	+400
Food & Kindred Products	9,300	9,300	9,400	0	-100
Apparel & Other Textile Products	2,300	2,300	2,400	0	-100
Paper & Allied Products	5,900	6,000	5,600	-100	+300
Printing & Publishing	19,900	19,900	20,300	0	-400
Chemicals & Allied Products	9,600	9,400	8,800	+200	+800
Petroleum & Coal Products	500	500	600	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	5,100	5,100	5,100	0	0
Total Nonmanufacturing	607,700	606,300	602,400	+1,400	+5,300
Mining & Quarrying	600	600	600	0	0
Construction	36,300	35,700	35,600	+600	+700
Transportation, Comm. & Utilities	55,000	55,000	55,100	0	-100
Wholesale & Retail Trade	182,700	181,400	182,500	+1,300	+200
Wholesale Trade	(56,000)	(55,500)	(56,300)	(+500)	(-300)
Retail Trade	(126,700)	(125,900)	(126,200)	(+800)	(+500)
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	57,600	57,100	56,800	+500	+800
Services	165,500	164,400	162,400	+1,100	+3,100
Government	110,100	112,200	109,400	-2,100	+700
Federal Government	(31,200)	(31,400)	(30,400)	(-200)	(+800)
State & Local Government	(78,900)	(80,800)	(79,000)	(-1,900)	(-100)
In Labor-Management Disputes	50	0	6,000	+50	-5,950

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Production Workers Average Hours and Earnings in Manufacturing

Area and State: Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas **Month and Year of Current Data: June, 1987**

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$445.10	$438.98	$449.33	40.5	40.2	40.7	$10.99	$10.92	$11.04
Durable Goods	468.18	454.96	478.71	40.5	39.7	39.7	11.56	11.46	11.82
Lumber & Furniture	343.68	314.03	288.41	42.8	39.7	37.7	8.03	7.91	7.65
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	488.79	537.26	491.78	36.1	36.9	41.5	13.54	14.56	11.85
Primary Metal Industries	422.60	247.94	474.01	36.4	30.2	38.6	11.61	8.21	12.28
Fabricated Metal Products	394.23	392.00	392.45	40.6	40.0	38.4	9.71	9.80	10.22
Machinery Exc. Electrical	429.00	427.71	391.40	42.9	42.9	38.0	10.00	9.97	10.30
Electrical Equip. & Supplies	458.14	452.80	425.57	39.7	40.0	40.3	11.54	11.32	10.56
Transportation Equipment	676.67	637.51	660.70	43.1	40.4	43.9	15.70	15.78	15.05
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	(698.31)	(656.10)	(669.24)	(43.4)	(40.5)	(44.0)	(16.09)	(16.20)	(15.21)
Nondurable Goods	415.94	419.84	404.50	40.5	41.0	40.9	10.27	10.24	9.89
Food & Kindred Products	411.00	433.99	409.40	41.1	42.8	43.6	10.00	10.14	9.39
Apparel & Other Textile Prod.	193.44	195.12	188.32	33.7	33.7	35.2	5.74	5.79	5.35
Paper & Allied Products	468.29	412.85	451.73	43.4	40.2	43.9	10.79	10.27	10.29
Printing & Publishing	422.14	445.67	415.55	39.6	41.0	38.8	10.66	10.87	10.71
Chemicals & Allied Products	544.28	542.69	491.97	41.9	42.2	41.1	12.99	12.86	11.97
Petroleum & Coal Products	458.24	438.01	467.11	39.3	38.9	38.1	11.66	11.26	12.26

* This series excludes industry 2771.

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

St. Louis Labor Market Review

The St. Louis Area includes the City of St. Louis, and St. Louis, St. Charles, Jefferson and Franklin Counties in Missouri; and Clinton, Madison, Monroe, St. Clair and Jersey Counties in Illinois. The 1980 population for the Area was stated as 2,376,998 persons by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

June, 1987

Russell Signorino, Analyst

Area Labor Force Developments

The St. Louis MSA unemployment rate declined from 7.1% in May to 7.0% in June. The number of area residents who were unemployed declined 400 and total employment rose 6,100. During June, 4,300 auto workers returned to work after being on lay-off in April and May. Employment in the auto industry in June was back above 20,000 for the first time since November 1986. Unfortunately, auto employment will not be above 20,000 for the remainder of 1987. Seasonal model change-over shut downs along with the permanent closure of one plant in August will keep employment in this industry below 18,000 for the forseeable future. Teenagers also caused this month's unemployment rate decline. Fewer teens are now seeking jobs each summer because of their declining numbers in the population. At the same time, employment opportunities in industries that hire teens during the summer continue to increase. Over the year, unemployment rate in June, 1986 was 7.0%. The continuing decline in manufacturing jobs kept unemployment above 1986 levels for most of the year. During the first 6 months of 1987, unemployment has averaged 3,400 higher than the first 6 months of 1986. Employment has also increased during this period. Due to the continued growth of nonmanufacturing, employment during the first half of 1987 rose 19,500 over 1986 levels. There were 200 labor disputants in June, none in May and 2,400 in June 1986.

Manufacturing

Manufacturing employment rose 5,800 over the month. Motor vehicle employment was up 4,600 due to the previously mentioned recall. Seasonal gains were reported in aircraft, food and chemicals. Primary and fabricated metals continued to register small increases while nonelectrical machinery is at its highest level in 11 months. Electrical equipment was affected by a labor dispute involving 150 workers. Over the year, manufacturing declined 4,000. The auto industry remained below 1986 levels due to indefinite lay-offs that took place earlier this year. Significant declines continued to be reported in nonelectrical machinery, aircraft, printing and chemicals. Food and primary metals were the only manufacturing industries showing improvement. The over the year increase in electrical was due to a labor dispute depressing employment levels in that industry in June, 1986.

Nonmanufacturing

Nonmanufacturing employment declined 2,200 over the month. Seasonal declines in private (services) and public (government) schools were responsible for the drop. Most major nonmanufacturing industries reported seasonal gains. Summer job increases were registered in communications, restaurants, hotels, recreation, and real estate. Over the year, nonmanufacturing rose 7,100. Communications was affected by a labor dispute in June, 1986. Transportation gains occurred in trucking and airlines. Trade increases were concentrated in department stores and restaurants. Grocery stores continued to report lower employment levels. Financial institutions were responsible for most of the increase in finance, insurance and real estate. Service gains were again well distributed.

Unemployment Rate Outlook

The unemployment rate in July, 1987 is expected to be 7.1%.

Unemployment and Manpower Resources

The industry distribution of Missouri resident claimants is:

Industry	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.
Mining	42	20	16	15
Construction	3236	2935	2284	1948
Manufacturing	5680	7757	5893	5377
Public Utilities	927	810	716	930
Wholesale & Retail Tr.	4202	3799	3642	3689
Finance	542	554	601	647
Services	4415	3786	3415	3594
All Other	617	459	351	318
TOTAL	19661	20120	16918	16518

The occupational distribution of the intrastate Missouri resident claimant is:

Occupation	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.
Prof., Tech. & Mgr.	1754	1542	1463	1445
Clerical	2593	2405	2245	2311
Sales	765	661	624	594
Farm, Fish & Forest	195	111	74	74
Processing	293	217	191	199
Machine Trades	1210	1109	905	889
Bench Work	950	892	760	676
Structural Work	2493	2190	1492	1299
Misc. Work	2030	1665	1343	1410
Service	2079	1770	1595	1646
INA	5299	7558	6226	5975
TOTAL	19661	20120	16918	16518

Available Job Oppportunties

The occupations percentage distribution of the openings received and filled during fiscal year 1987 by the Missouri State Employment Service is as follows:

Occupational Group	Openings Received Percent	Openings Filled Percent
Professional, Technical & Managerial	4.0	1.8
Clerical	17.0	13.6
Sales	16.7	20.9
Processing	1.3	1.3
Machine Trades	5.5	5.3
Bench Work	4.4	5.3
Structural Work	5.8	5.3
Motor Freight & Trans.	4.4	3.6
Packaging & Material Handling	11.8	15.7
Domestic	1.1	0.6
Other Services	25.9	24.2
Other Occupations	2.1	2.4

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment
(Place of Work)

Area and State: St. Louis, Mo.-Ill. Met. Area **Month and Year of Current: June, 1987**

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary, Total	1,105,800	1,102,200	1,102,700	+3,600	+3,100
Percent Change				+(0.3)	+(0.3)
Manufacturing	220,100	214,300	224,100	+5,800	-4,000
Durable Goods	137,900	132,300	141,300	+5,600	-3,400
Lumber & Furniture	4,300	4,300	4,700	0	-400
Stone, Clay & Glass	3,400	3,400	3,400	0	0
Primary Metal Industries	13,800	13,600	13,700	+200	+100
Fabricated Metal Products	16,600	16,400	17,000	+200	-400
Machinery, Except Electrical	17,500	17,300	18,000	+200	-500
Electrical & Electronic Equip.	13,900	14,200	13,500	-300	+400
Transportation Equipment	55,900	50,700	58,400	+5,200	-2,500
Motor Vehicles	20,900	16,300	22,300	+4,600	-1,400
Aircraft & Parts	29,700	29,100	30,200	+600	-500
Instruments & Misc. Mfg.	12,300	12,400	12,600	+100	-100
Nondurable Goods	82,200	82,000	82,800	+200	-600
Food & Kindred Products	22,800	22,700	21,900	+100	+900
Meat Products	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	0
Beverages	9,100	9,100	8,500	0	+600
Textiles & Apparel	6,300	6,400	6,500	-100	-200
Paper & Paper Products	5,700	5,700	5,700	0	0
Printing & Publishing	16,400	16,500	17,000	-100	-600
Chemical & Allied Products	18,700	18,500	19,200	+200	-500
Petroleum & Coal Products	2,500	2,500	2,700	0	-200
Leather & Leather Products	4,600	4,600	4,600	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	5,200	5,100	5,200	+100	0
Nonmanufacturing	885,700	887,900	878,600	-2,200	+7,100
Mining	3,500	3,400	3,700	+100	-200
Construction	55,800	54,200	58,600	+1,600	-2,800
Transportation & Public Utilities	75,100	74,800	73,200	+300	+1,900
Railroads	4,300	4,300	4,600	0	-300
Transportation, Except Railroads	40,900	40,900	39,800	0	+1,100
Communications & Public Utilities	29,900	29,600	28,800	+300	+1,100
Wholesale & Retail Trade	262,100	261,100	261,300	+1,000	+800
Wholesale Trade	61,400	61,600	62,800	-200	-1,400
Retail Trade	200,700	199,500	198,500	+1,200	+2,200
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	73,400	72,800	70,700	+600	+2,700
Service, Except Domestic	283,800	282,900	274,300	+900	+9,500
Total Government	132,000	138,700	136,800	-6,700	-4,800
Total Federal Government	37,700	37,500	37,500	+200	+200
Total State & Local Government	94,300	101,200	99,300	-6,900	-5,000
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes	200	0	2,400	+200	-2,200

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Average Hours & Earnings of Production and Related Workers in Manufacturing

Area and State: St. Louis Metropolitan Area **Month and Year of Current Data: June, 1987**

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$471.65	$470.50	$449.92	40.8	41.2	40.1	$11.56	$11.42	$11.22
Durable Goods	491.21	494.98	474.16	40.9	41.7	40.7	12.01	11.87	11.65
Lumber & Furniture	377.58	343.48	351.78	42.0	39.3	39.0	8.99	8.74	9.02
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	430.14	441.69	369.60	40.2	39.9	35.0	10.70	11.07	10.56
Primary Metal Industries	455.26	483.91	452.20	41.2	42.3	42.5	11.05	11.44	10.64
Fabricated Metal Products	482.80	474.14	420.49	42.5	42.6	40.2	11.36	11.13	10.46
Machinery, Exc. Electrical	471.79	458.94	454.33	41.9	40.4	40.1	11.26	11.36	11.33
Elect & Electronic Equip.	378.50	390.06	411.17	38.9	39.4	43.1	9.73	9.90	9.54
Transportation Equipment	597.48	625.10	577.94	40.7	43.5	41.4	14.68	14.37	13.96
Instruments & Misc. Mfg.	317.04	314.24	300.85	38.9	38.7	36.6	8.15	8.12	8.22
Nondurable Goods	435.64	427.58	406.25	40.6	40.3	39.1	10.73	10.61	10.39
Food & Kindred Products	488.72	494.34	492.07	41.0	42.0	40.6	11.92	11.77	12.12
Textiles & Apparel	223.29	223.40	203.69	34.3	33.9	32.8	6.51	6.59	6.21
Paper & Paper Products	515.04	479.00	422.26	46.4	44.6	42.1	11.10	10.74	10.03
Printing & Publishing	397.06	373.86	373.75	38.4	37.2	37.3	10.34	10.05	10.02
Chemicals & Allied Prods.	543.99	551.00	479.45	42.8	43.8	40.7	12.71	12.58	11.78
Petroleum & Coal Products	580.36	578.89	589.37	39.4	39.3	40.9	14.73	14.73	14.41
Leather & Leather Products	280.74	288.81	233.24	45.5	44.5	39.2	6.17	6.49	5.95
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Springfield Labor Market Review

(Greene and Christian Counties)

June, 1987

Lloyd Banwart, Analyst

Civilian Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment

The Springfield MSA unemployment rate rose five-tenths of percentage point from May to 4.7 in June. The estimated number of unemployed persons increased from 5,100 in May to 5,600 in June. This somewhat unexpected jump resulted from an increase in initial claims and the entry of students into the labor force.

During June 1986, there were 5,000 workers unemployed and the rate of unemployment was calculated at 4.4 percent.

Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

Nonfarm payrolled employment decreased seasonally from May to 103,200 in June. This reflects a gain of 100 manufacturing jobs and a reduction of 2,000 in nonmanufacturing employment. Decreases in services and government employment of 300 and 1,600 respectively accounted for most of the drop. Both of these changes occurred as state and local schools finished the spring term.

Since June 1986, payrolled emloyment recorded a net increase of 1,800. Job reductions in several manufacturing industries accumulated to a total of 1,000. Employment gains in the nonmanufacturing sector totaled 2,800 during the 12 month period. The most significant increase was a 1,000 jump in trade employment followed by a job gain of 800 in services.

Hours and Earnings

Average hourly earnings of manufacturing production and related workers came to $8.69 in both May and June. The average factory work week rose eight-tenths of an hour from May to 39.9 hours in June.

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

(Place of Work)

(Benchmark — March, 1986)

Area and State: Springfield, Missouri **Month and Year of Current: June, 1987**

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary, Employment (Exc. Domestics)	103,300	105,200	101,500	-1,900	+1,800
Manufacturing	19,500	19,400	20,500	+100	-1,000
Durable Goods	10,400	10,300	10,700	+100	-300
Lumber & Wood (Inc. Furn.)	1,100	1,100	1,100	0	0
Other Durable Goods	9,300	9,200	9,600	+100	-300
Nondurable Goods	9,100	9,100	9,800	0	-700
Food Processing	4,100	4,000	4,300	+100	-200
Printing & Publishing	1,600	1,600	1,700	0	-100
Other Nondurable Goods	3,400	3,500	3,800	-100	-400
Nonmanufacturing	83,800	85,800	81,000	-2,000	+2,800
Mining	100	100	100	0	0
Construction	4,500	4,600	4,400	-100	+100
Transportation & Utilities	6,700	6,500	6,500	+200	+200
Trade	28,700	28,900	27,700	-200	+1,000
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	5,200	5,200	5,200	0	0
Services	26,300	26,600	25,500	-300	+800
Government	12,300	13,900	11,600	-1,600	+700
Federal	1,800	1,800	1,800	0	0
State and Local	10,500	12,100	9,800	-1,600	+700
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Employment and Unemployment Outlook

Payrolled employment is expected to show very little change during July. Unemployment will probably show a small drop in both July and August. It is possible however, that a slight artificial rise in unemployment could occur in July if a sizeable number of workers not eligible for vacation are placed on short term lay-off during plant closings for vacation.

Table 2. Gross Average Hours and Earnings for Production and Related Workers in Manufacturing Industries

Area and State: Springfield, Missouri **Month and Year of Current Data: June, 1987**

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$346.73	$339.78	$374.59	39.9	39.1	41.9	$8.69	$8.69	$8.94
Durable Goods	334.22	330.26	367.22	39.6	38.9	42.8	8.44	8.49	8.58
Nondurable Goods	362.60	351.62	385.69	40.2	39.2	40.9	9.02	8.97	9.43
Food & Kindred Products	390.46	373.12	448.35	40.8	39.4	42.7	9.57	9.47	10.50
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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